IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF ROMANIA FOR BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the donar and the semen to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy and vaccination against these diseases is not permitted in the United States.
- 2. The donor bulls producing semen for export were born and raised in the United States or Canada and have not resulted from semen or embryos imported from Great Britain.
- 3. The donor bulls have been resident in the AI center for at least 6 months prior to the collection of the semen and have not been used for natural service during that period.
- 4. The AI center where the semen for export was collected has been under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian.
- 5. The donor bulls have never been vaccinated for brucellosis and the AI center where the semen for export originated does not practice vaccination against IBR.
- 6. The AI center has been free of trichomoniasis, vibriosis, leptrospirosis, brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis and has not had any clinical cases or virus isolation of bluetongue, bovine virus diarrhea, infectious bovine rhinotrachleitis, and bovine leukosis for the last 12 months.
- 7. The following antibiotics have been added to the semen and the extender during processing.
 - 1. Gentamycin 250 mcg per ml
 - 2. Tylosin 50 mcg per ml
 - 3. Lincomycin 150 mcg per ml
 - 4. Spectinonmycin 300 mcg per ml

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor bulls were negative to the following tests within 6 months prior to collection of the semen for export.

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin

2. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes $L.\ canicola,\ L.\ grippotyphosa,\ L.\ hardjo\ L.$

Pomona, and L. icterohaemorrhagiae

3. IBR: Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution, or ELISA test or negative virus isolation from semen

4. BVD: SN test at 1:8 dilution or negative virus isolation from the semen.

5. Paratuberculosis: Complement fixation test at 1:8 dilution or fecal culture or Elisa test

6. Brucellosis: Standard tube or standard plate agglutination test at 1:50 dilution (less than 30 IU/ml) and complement

fixation test at 1:10 dilution and semen plasma

agglutination test at 1:25 dilution

7. Leukosis: Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test

8. Bluetonque: AGID test

9. Trichomoniasis: Culture of preputial cavity washings

10. Vibriosis: Culture of preputial cavity washings

OTHER INFORMATION

Permanent markings on each ampoule or straw of semen are to include the date of collection, age of donor, the registration numbers and registered name of the donor.